turing establishments, and all of our stores and offices combined. turing establishments combined.

That considerably more than one-balf of our population of about one million citizens, are engaged in some of the various and varied branches of husbandry, and that new and better meth

through the efforts of this board, should be a source of great gratification and pleasure to all who seek the highest good of the people, and the fullest development of our magnificent resources as a state.

The monthly publication of this board, which was formally issued quarterly and in much less numbers, is now issued monthly, and an edition of \$000 copies is readily absorbed by the farmers who have learned its value, and who desire to be "up-to-date" in all their farming operations. The number required is constantly increasing, and will prebably reach 15,000 within the next year. This publication, now known as "The West Virginia Farm Reylew." next year. This publication, now known as "The West Virginia Farm Review," affords an excellent medium through which to carry to the farmers of the state the latest and most approved methods in agriculture, and for the free interchange of ideas and constitutions. methods in agriculture, and for the free interchange of ideas and experiences—the successes and failures of the practical farmers themselves—and whether this method or that proves most satisfactory in the actual experiences of the farm. Without this publication, much of the information gathered by the board in its aggressive and progressive operations, would lie dormant and unused by the mass of the farmers of our state; but, without his proper. state; but with it, by it and through it, all may know what is being accomplish-ed by improved methods of manage-

ment and illinge.

Another great means of education and improvement is offered the people it the system of Farmers' Institutes, whit the board has langurated. During the present administration, this branch of the work of the board has been very wisely and successfully extended. Within the past two years, fitty-six very successful and instructive Farmers' Institutes have been held, nearly all of which were well attended by the local farmers. Representatives of the board, and of the experiment station of the university, attended these meetings, assisted in the organization, and took part in the discussion of the many important and timely subjects which were brought before the societies. A strong and well officered Farmers' Institute society is now reported from each of the fifty-six counties in our state. With practical farmers composing the board, and scientific and experimental men from the university station, and the veterinarians, and other consulting members of the board, the instruction given, and the discussions had at the institutes must have been varied, and doubtless covered the ground in a

suiting members of the board, the instruction given, and the discussions had at the institutes must have been varied, and doubtless covered the ground in a most satisfactory and helpful manner to those in attendance. The demand seems imperative for still more and better work in the Farmers' institute field, and I bespeak for this work your hearty encouragement.

Acting under the authority conferred by House Bill No. 28, passed by the last session of the legislature, the board of agriculture has been active in its efforts to suppress all dangerous and contagious dizeases among domestic animals found within the state: Quite a number of cattle affected with tuberculosis, and horss with glanders, have been quarantined or destroyed, and I am of the opinion that much more money was saved the people of the state within the past two years than the maintenance of the board have been invaluable in carrying into practical effect the provisions of this act. They

erinarians of the board have been invaluable in carrying into practical effect the provisions of this act. They conducted all examinations and tests, and proved themselves well equipped for their work. The necessary amendments to the bill above referred to, and the available appropriations mentioned in the recommendation of the board is certainly desirable, and should have certainly desirable, and should have your enreful attention and support. Our live stock interests may be properly protected, if we may hope for improvement and development along this line.

recommendations regarding the

The recommendations regarding the gathering of agricultural statistics for the department by the county assessors, meets my approval and endorsement; and I hope will receive your careful consideration.

The tax question is one of great importance to all of us, and especially to our farmers; and any unequal or unjust discrimination which may exist should be fairly and properly adjusted, so that every species of taxable property will hear its just and equitable share of the burdens of taxation. The assessments should be just and uniform throughout the state, falling with equal and exact fairness upon all species of taxable property; and such laws as may be necessafy to compel every corporation and every individual to properly list all

property; and such laws as higy be nec-essify to compel every corporation and every individual to properly list all property—whether visible or invisible— should be enacted and enforced.

West Virginia is especially adapted to sheep husbandry, and it one of our expanding and developing industries. Such legislation as will most effectually protect our flocks against the payages of dogs should be speedily enacted, as it is certainly desired by the flock mas-ters of our state.

ertainty contents are becoming of our state.

orchard products are becoming ore and more value and importance year, and the dangers from distant insect pests are increasing each successive year. The worst ease and insect peats are increasing with each successive year. The worst of all orchard peats—the San Jose scale—has already been introduced into several sections of the state on nursery stock from other states, but through the efforts of the experiment station and the board of agriculture. Its spread and the board of agriculture. Its spread has been confined to a small area. It is believed that it has been thoroughly cradicated from one or more orchards in the eastern part of the state, and if this proves to be true, the work of the station and the board merits the highest praise. Our orchard products are too great to be left to luck or chance, and proper legislation for its effectual protection is asked by our farmers and fruit rowers and should farmers and fruit growers, and should

furmers and fruit growers, and should not be ignored or neglected.

Nearly \$100,000, is being practically wasted upon our public highways every year, as little or no permanent improvements are being made. The cry from every section of the state is for some system of permanent road building. The state will never reach its highest development until this problem is solved, and road roads checker our is solved, and good roads checker our state in every direction. Our roads are arteries of commerce, and no pains or expense should be spared to secure the greatest public improvement along these lines.

nese lines.
I refer with pleasure and gratifica-I refer with pleasure and gratificafion to the ten supplemental reports to
be found in the report of the board of
agriculture. The bringing together of
and the agencies which are at work in
the state for the development of agriculture will prove a convenience which
will be approciated by all who are interested in it. All of these associations and societies, 1 am informed,
are working in harmony with the board
of agriculture, and are assisting greatby in the consummation of its plans.
Before leaving this subject, I desire
to endorse most heartily the efficient
and helpful work of this board, in my
courts to develop the great natural refamence of our property of the property and helpful work of this board, in my chorts to develop the great natural resources of our state, and I express the hope that everything which this board has asked, in the way of appropriations, may be cheerfully granted. I believe the recommendations are reasonable and right, and I am confident it will be hearfly approved by the great army of agricultural tangueers throughout the state, and carefully, economically and judiciously expended in the interest of agriculture, and to the advantage and betterment of the whole people of the state.

mendations and changes of statute consider.

er to perform the duties of inspection and to enforce labor laws and regula-tions pertaining thereto. While this has been required of the commissioner under the laws since the establishment of the office, for the first time these duties have been fully performed, and the recommendations relative to employment of children contained in the introduction of this report are the results of investigation. To better inform himself of the conditions surrounding wage-carners, male and female, the commissioner spent four months among the principal industries of the state, and personally inspected five hundred establishments, in all parts of the state, where labor is employed. The importance of this investigation suggested itself from the fact that there is no law pertaining and regulating labor outside of mining interests in our state. Factory and workshop inspection is rapidly becoming a very interesting and important feature in state analize. It is one of the practical methods of legislation that brings prompt and efficient results to the mechanic and laborer, and brings about results that better the conditions of employment of wage-carners. has been required of the commissioner

conditions of employment of wagecarners.

Aside from general investigation and
the work of factory inspection, much
has been accomplished along special
lines of interest to the working people,
and we have succeeded in having the
bureau of labor recognized as a menis
eminently useful to the attainment of
facts and conditions necessary for efficient legislation in all matters pertaining to the relation of capital and labor
and their interests and the welfare of
our working people.

For the benefit of those in whose interest this office has been established,
Commissioner Barton has kept in touch

Commissioner Barton has kept in touch with all departments of labor in the United States, and from these sources I am confident we have been greatly

I am confident we have been greatly benefited.

In the work thus far, satisfactory progress, I think, has been made, and perhaps the best results obtained are that a basis has been established, and the work well begun will now be more easily kept up and carried through in the years to come.

I will take up separately the subjects investigated by the commissioner and desire to recommend some legislation in the interests of those people who have no hope except in their representatives in legislatures and in Congress; and I trust you will be pleased by proper legislation to inaugurate a system of reform in West Virginia that will be of advantage to the state and a benefit to its people also.

to its people also.
The acts of 1887 relative to the em The acts of 1887 relative to the employment of minors is inadquate for the purpose for which it was intended, and a more stringent law should be passed to prevent the employment of children in our factories and workshops. Children are found employed to do the work that should be performed by able-bodied men: not through necessity, but from the fact that it is cheaper. For this reason strong men are forced to enter the labor market in competition with this kind of labor—children of twelve years of age and less. There are many employers of labor in our state who have the services of liftic boys and girls for no other purpose than to decrease the cost of production, which necessarily displaces adult labor. than to decrease the cost of production, which necessarily displaces adult labor. These little children, Commissioner Barton informs me, work as many hours as is required by the strongest men, and often for less than two dollars per week. Public sentiment admits that if there is a business that can not be successfully carried our without child labor it certainly needs the attention of the state.

We have the expressions of many noted physicians on this subject, who

We have the expressions of many noted physicians on this subject, who denounce the employment of children of so tender an ago as really barbarous, and which will entail untold misery to future generations; We have also the expressions of well informed manufacturers, principals of schools and colleges and working men who claim the lurers, principals of schools and colleges and working men who claim the people should raise their voices in protest against this crueity to the innocent. The views of our labor commissioner on this question are, in view of the higher educational requirements. In every department of life, we owe to the youth of our state, such protection as will protect them against ignorance and being impaired in life by labor while the body and its functions are in process of development. I believe that we owe it to ourselves and to posterity and to the working men of our state, that strongly supports the arguments here outlined, and my own experience and obtlined, and my own experience and observation prove to my entire satisfaction that the age of twelve years is too low to accomplish the purpose for which it was 'lineaded. Therefore I recommended that the law be changed so as to make it unlawful to employ children under fourteen years of age in any of the manufacturing industries and mines of West Virginia.

Without any statute regulation relative to female laborers, we have some of the best equipped factories in West Virginia looking to the comfort and privacy of female employes that has been the pleasure of the commissioner to have seen, and while this may not be

the pleasure of the commissioner to have seen, and while this may not be have seen, and while this may not be in the strict sense of the term an exception to the rule. It is certainly not general enough to be passed by unnoticed. It has come under the observation and within the experience of the commissione: to inspect plants where females are employed, where no consideration whatever has been given them as regards the difference of sex. While it is unpleasant to bring to your attention matters of this kind. I regard it my plain duty so to do, and regret, upon the authority of the commissioner, to say that there are employers of females in our state who make no provision for retirement and privacy of vision for retirement and privacy of females. There could not be a greater neglect than this. It is, to say the least inexpusable to compel females who ar forced by necessity to work in factories and workshops to submit to such indig and workshops to submit to such indig-nities and exposure. There is another imposition as unpardonable and cruel as the above in common practice that working girls have to submit to name-by, they are compelled to remain on their feet for as many hours as they are employed; ten, and oven twelve hours, per day. In some of our industries, the commissioner informs methat he has seen, during a short suspension of work, girls leaning against the wall and hang-ing to machinery and on counters, steal-ing to machinery and on counters, steal-

girls leaning against the wall and hanglog to machinery and on counters, stealing os it were, a moment's
rest for their tired and aching indicated there be anything more cruel than this? What is
the natural condition of these kirlsafter
a few years of this kind of work and
their chance for life on entering motherhood? It presents itself as a plain
case for state intervention; and for
their relief I make the following recommendation; namely, that every person, firm or corporation employing females in any thereautile or manufacturing establishment in this state; for the
use of females to employed, and shall use of females to employed, and shall permit the use of such seats by said fethe state, and carefully, economically and judiciously expended in the interest of agriculture, and to the advantage and betterment of the whole people of the state.

CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN THE STATE.

You will find the fifth bi-ennial report of the commissioner of labor an able and exhaustive report, which I trust all of you will find time to read. I have carefully gone over this valuable report with the commissioner, and submit a brief summary of certain important.

then for the weitere and preservation of life and health of the wage earners in the industrial establishments of Weet Virginia. With a few notable exceptions, the commissioner states that employers of labor have been as negligent in this matter as the state. It must be said to the credit of some of our employers of labor, however, that every precaution is made and great consideration is made and great consideration is given for the prevention of accidents and the preservation of the life and health of their employes, and the most modern and improved methods for this nurpose have been employed; some of them so perfect in their arrangement and enuipment that it would be impossible for the commissioner to offer any suggestions for their improvement. It is needless to say that there are no residents to report from places of this little. The number of excidents that are reported almost daily coming to the notice and under the observation of the commissioner, prove conclusively life and health of the wage earners in the commissioner, prove conclusively that there is a necessity for statutory regulations for the government of our factories and other places where labor instances that firms or corpora tions have paid indemnity to people who have sustained injury. This does who have sustained injury. This does not remove the cause and the danger still exists. If the managers of these plants would give the same attention to the prevention of accidents as they do to increase of production, there would be no need of a law on this subject; but unfortunately this is rarely done.

done.

In the absence of interest in this matter on the part of many of our factory owners and the apparent necessity of the state taking some action. I recommend that a system of factory laws be enacted and established making provision for the prevention of accidents, such as guarding all dangerous machinery, shafting, belting, elevators, etc., and empowering the commissioner of labor or factory inspector to make suggestions and tecommendations pertaining thereto. From the clipping bureau and other

sources we have the account of many fatal boiler explosions, and I deem it of importance to call your attention to this subject, in order that something may be done by our present legislature to

importance to call your attention to this subject, in order that something may be done by our present lexislature to guard against the possibility of accidents from this cause, and to stop the too frequent careless handling of steam boilers. Those who are interested in this matter, and have made an intelligent study of this subject, can find no reason why the state should not come to the rescue and supervise this matter. Chapter 89, of the acts of 1897, relative to this question, serves no purpose, and is a dead letter upon our statute books, as evidenced a few months ago, in the city of Wheeling. I carnestly protest against the employment of incompetent men for engineers. This is a feature which enters the problem of accidents, which should not be lowt sight of. The commissioner, who is himself, an experienced engineer, informs me that he has known men and bogs in charge of steam plants, who boys in charge of steam plants, who knew no more about the power of steam or the capacity of boilers, than the boilers knew about them. This unfortunate condition of things, however, exists mostiv in the samil plants, where they want to avoid the cost of a skilled or practical man. There can be no doubt in the mind of anyone, having the least knowledge of steam plants, that they are operated in an unsafe and dangerous manner, and calls for state inspection; but it—is a question in my mind if state inspection of steam plants would entirely eliminate the danger, for the reason that there are a many dangerous engineers as there are dangerous plants. The one in charge is responsible for the conditions, consequently a safe steam plant becomes a dangerous one as from as a dangerous

sponsible for the conditions, consequentle a sate steam plant becomes a dangerous one as soon as a dangerous againeer is placed in charge. Therefore, I would recommend that the present law relative to stationary engineering, as preseribed by chapter 89 of the acts of 1897, he abolished, and in place there-of would recommend the establishment of a state board of examiners for all stationary engineers and others having charge of steam generating apparatus, within the state of West Virginia. It is very important that some provision be made to secure the safety of the people who are employed in large buildings in the event of fire. Many of the buildings are four and five stories high, and often on the upper floors the busiest work rooms are found; perfect beelives of industry. Fifty to 190 boys and girls are often found here, with no other means of exit than the stairways, and should a fire originate in the lower departments, there would be no avenue of escape for the employes on the upper floors, except the windows, thirty, forty, fifty and sixty feet from the ground. Instances of this sort are on record, and some provision should be made for the safety of those people. Therefore, I would recommend that all buildings two stories high or more, where labor is employed, be equipped with fire escapes

some provision should be made for the safety of those people. Therefore, I would recommend that all buildings two stories high or more, where labor is employed, be equipped with fire escapes on the outside of the buildings, in easy access for the use of the employes, in event of fire.

The greatest modern evils, relating to the work of women and children, have a risen in connection with what has come to be known as the "sweating" system or tenement house system of labor. This "sweating" is largely confined to the manufacture of tohacco, eigars and clothing in tenement houses. The evils of this system arise from the long hours, unhealthy conditions for the workers and the disease bearing goods prepared under these conditions for the public.

"Sweating" does not exist to any appreciable extent as yet in West Virginia, but laws should be enacted to prevent its obtaining a foothold in the larger cities of the state. To this end the manuafeture of tohacco, eigars and clothing should be prohibited in any room in a tenement house used for the ordinary purposes of living.

The strained relations now unfortunately existing between capital and labor, and which seem to be a menace of the future, threaten a more severe strain upon the social fabric than it is likely to be called upon to endure from any other source. We find, to-day, as never before in the world's history, a tendency toward organization and concentration. Great corpopations with millions of capital are extending their arms to all parts of the country and controlling the industrial destines of the nation; and through their influence competition is reduced in every line of business. It can be easily understood, therefore, that when differences arise between employers and employes, that the working man is placed at great disadvantage; realizing with capital, that unity alone could give them strength, the laboring people have combined in federations and unions for mutual protection.

But it is a mistake to think that the But it is a mistake to think that the idea of one is the annihilation of the other; but it becomes necessary to surject the interest of the interest of an i tion of disputes arising in the industrial world. The greater the number of strikes and lock-outs the greater the loss to the employers and employes. The weeks of enforced idleness which a strike necessarily brings, the closing down at great expense of factories, mines and workshops, bring both the employers and employes to the full realization of the fact that some peaceable means must be employed that will preyent the great loss of money on both such loss produces.

Not alone are employers and employes interested in this question, but the public at large who are frequently inconvenienced and harrassed by the wide spread and disastrous strikes and

Continued on Sixth Page.

### CONFERENCE BOARD

Of Church Extension of the M. E. Church of this State

## IN SESSION IN THIS CITY

The Board Passes Resolutions Expressing its Regret for the Passing Away of the Late John Baille, who was Prominent in the Work of the Church - Sums Appropriated for Church Extension in the State.

The West Virginia Conference board met yesterday at 2 p. m. in the office lowing members present: H. K. List, president; Rev. C. B. Graham, secretary; Revs. A. Moore, J. H. Hess, E. D. Hanna, S. P. Crummet and L. H. Jordan, and Laymen A. J. Clarke, Hen ry Jones and James Read.

from churches, asking for donations to the amount of \$1,550, and loans to the amount of \$235. The loans were all ordered, and ten applications, amounting to \$1,075, of the donations asked were granted.

conference board, and is auxiliary to the parent board, which holds its meetings in Philadelphia. This department of the Methodist church has accomplished a great work throughout the land in building houses of worship and parsonages. Thousands of congregations now owning comfortable churches would not have had them to-day had

would not have had them to-day had it not been for this board.

The board acted on the death of a former member, Mr, John Baille, of Wheeling, who died a few weeks ago. The following recolutions were passed:

Whereas, Almighty God, in his wise providence, has removed from among us by death our beloved brother in Christ, John Baille, and
Whereas, Brother Baille has filled many official positions in the church with efficiency and faithfulness, and proved himself to be, by his conduct and Christian deportment, as exemplified in his daily association in the business world as well as in the church, a loyal and spotiess Christian gentleman, therefore, be it

Resolved. That, while we how in

loyal and spotiess Christian gentleman, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, while we bow in
humble submission to the will of Him
who is too wise to err and too good to
do wrong, we hereby record our feeling
of great loss, and extend to his brother
and sisters our Christian sympathy.

#### DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE-NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE HE CAN'T HELP IT-YOU

CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief. maybe, but they are never nuite cured. tigue, a little constipation or a little

A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banis's sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perincum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standling, there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light choses it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always etrings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure casier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have used if. Thousands have used for the content of the price is 50 cents. Most anyhody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles. Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't got it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug Co, of Marshall, Mich. (sole manufacturers).

### CUBAN FINANCES.

General Wood to be Consulted About

their Condition. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.-Ma-jor-General Leonard Wood, the military commandant at Santlago, ,arrived in Washington last night. The war department has been delaying final action upon the various financial problems connected with the customs service at Santlago and the other Cuban ports until General Wood's arrival, regarding until General Wood's arrivat, regarding him as well qualified by his prolonged stay in charge of affairs in Santiago province to afford sound advice for its government. The general himself modestly declines to discuss these matters publicly.

He expects to leave Washington, returning to Cubu, aext Monday. The

turning to Cuba, next Monday. The situation in Santingo, he said, was thoroughty satisfactory, and no trouble was to be apprehended there in the near future. He took eccasion to declare very carneatly that the stories of friction between himself and Major General Brooke, the military commandant of the island, were absolutely without foundation, adding that their relations were of the most pleasant character, and as far as he knew there had been no differences between them.

DON'T let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin dis-cases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SPECIAL sale of Upholstered Furn ure, Odd Chairs, Rockers, etc., at the re, Odd Chairs, Rockers, etc., at the ction, afternoon and evening, WHITE, HANDLEY & FOSTER.

### STUBBORN COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This colebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It surges a cold at eyes. and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

# Dr.Bull's Cough Syrup Promptly cures Stubborn Colds. Does are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

#### COLUMBUS KICKS

On the Announced Result of the Inter-city March, Dlaiming to have won by two Pins-The Stake has been paid over to Wheeling.

A sensation was sprong in circles last evening, when Stakeholder Archer received a telegram from Manager Josephy, of the Columbus All-Stars, as follows:

"According to correct scores, Columbus has two pins the best of it. Don't pay over money."

pay over money."

Immediately after the stakeholder had copied the score of the last game Tuesday night, he asked Captain Collin, of the rigiting team, if it was desired to have a review of the scores of the series, in order to ascertain the winning team. This, Collin said, was not necessary, and with the other Columbus players, he hurried out and entered a hack to be driven to the Baltimore & Ohio station. At that time mone of the Columbus players claimed they had won; in fact they conceded their defeat, and the stakeholder thereupon paid over the \$300 to Manager Fette, of the Wheelings. Pirst, however, he had ascertained by the scores received by him from Columbus and by those of Tuesday, that Wheeling won by nine pins.

Now it develops that in the second

Now it develops that in the second afternoon game at Columbus, one of the Columbus papers credited Wheeling with having \$44 pins instead of the \$54 commus papers credited Wheeling with having \$44, pins instead of the \$34 reported to the stakeholder by Mr, Harry Needham, sporting editor of the State Journal, who represented the stakeholder at the games in Columbus, Mr, Needham, on Tuesday, stated to Manager Pette that the official score was as reported, niving Columbus on lead of 105, instead of the 115 new claimed. On this basis, the Wheelings won by nine pins. The State Journal of yesterday records Columbus defeat and makes no kick of any kind. It is not known that Josephy is backed by the other players of his team.

The stakeholder wired Manager Josephy the facts as outlined above and that he had paid over the stake Tuesday night after Columbus had given up. It seems peculiar that Columbus would delay almost twenty-four hours before making a protest and in the face of their having admitted defeat the night before.

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES In the Wheeling League, Rum Dums won two of three games from La Belle Score: La Belle, 769, 767, 733; Rum

Score: La Belle, 769, 767, 733; Rum Dum, 696, 780, 787. Carroll Club League score: Osceolas, 846, 726, 807: Emeralds, 811, 803, 792; Musee league score: Henry George, 976, 983, 937; N. E. L. & A. A., 943, 966, 824.

BOWLING CONGRESS MEETS

BOWLING CONGRESS MEETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The American Bowling Congress has adopted a large number of changes in the playing rules of bowling. In the dispute in the Chicago league, where the club failed to play a scheduled game because of removal to a new alley, the game was ordered rolled over. With the exception of the executive committee last year's officers were re-cicted for 1809. The executive committee consists of Julius Myers, of Boston: Val Thiesen, of Brooklyn: George P. Weed, of Dayton, Ohio; Thomas Curtis, of Brooklyn: T. C. Johansmeyer, of New York, and J. H. Zwangzer, of Baltimore, The next congress will assemble at Baltimore, January 9, 1900.

Inter-state Meeting.

Inter-state Meeting.

Mr. W. B. Howell, one of the applicants for the Inter-state franchise for Wheeling, has received information that the meeting of the league called for Now Castle, January II, has been postponed indefinitely. A meeting will be held at the call of President Power, It is said Wheeling's chances for admission could not be better.

He Wants a Mateb.

"Kld" Hubert, of Lexington, Ky., is In the city, and is anxious to meet 'Itid' Wanko, of Little Washington, If Mid Wanko, of Little Vicening on a the Washington club will hang up a purse he will fight Wanko there. The pair met at Parkersburg last June; the bout ending in a draw. Hubert can be addressed care of this paper. Any 138 or 149 hound boxer will be accommedated by Hubert.

McCoy Feels Bad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Evening World says: Kid McCoy is undere a signed statement to-day, in which he intimates that his defeat by Sharkey was the result of several foul blows the sailor landed on him. He thinks he can beat Sharkey, and wants to arrange another maten. If the sailor won't fight him again he says he will make a match with Corbett.

Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Lenox Athletic Club, to-day-said that the receipts of last night's fight amounted to a trifle less than \$40,000. Sharkey's slare of the purse is \$15,000; the loser's share is \$5,000. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-The Evening

### BENWOOD NEWS.

Local Happenings of Importance in a Busy Town.

At council's meeting Tuesday evening. Mr. Kinney, of the water works company, asked for slight changes in a few. clauses of the franchise. These amendments were referred to a commit-tee to he acted on later. Health Officer N. Alley submitted an interesting pe J. N. Alley submitted an interesting pa-per on the water furnished, and stated that its bardness, over which there has been so much objection, might only temporary and not permanent. Dr. Al-ley's remarks were well received.

The proposition to purchase hose reels for the town will assume more delinite shape as soon as the water works controversy is finally settled. Hose will be purchased, it is expected, at no distant date.

ant date.
The grip seems to be losing its hold, clud to relate, and what threatened to be an epidemile in all probability has passed. There is considerable siekness here, however. The city council will scoure the services of Chemist Frissell, of the Wheelink steel works, to make an analysis of the water as supplied by the new

Marshal Furbec has been a severe sufferer of grip for over two weeks, but he has stuck to his post every day. He is far from being a well man yet.

A new boy has put in his appearance at the bome of William Hall, jr., on Main street. Miss Alile Medley, of Wheeling Island, is visiting friends here. Mrs. R. K. Sattergeld, of Main street, is ill.

River Telegrams.

PITTSBURGH—River \$.2 feet and falling at the dam. Weather, clear and cold.

STEUBENVILLE—River 11 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather, clear and cold. Passed up: Acorn, Ben Hur. Passed down: Queen City, Nellie Walton, B. D. Wood and John W. Alles.

GREENSBORO—River 9 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather, fair and cool, James G. Blaine down Thursday; Woodward up.

REV, JOHN REID, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. 1 cnn emphasize his statement. 'It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed.'—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres, Church, Helena, Mont.

Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Baim six weeks I believe myself cured of entarth.—Joseph, Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

A for trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Baim will be mailed. Kept by druggists, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ONE CENT

A WORD All solid advertisements under the following headings: : : : ---

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, will be inscrited at the rate of ONE CENT A WORD!

LOST AND FOUND,

WANTED, PERSONALS, -

OST, STRAYED OR STOLEN-SET-TER 1999; color voltee and liver; four months old; from No "5 Efficienth street. Return to E. J. STA", Y. M. C. A., and

So Lin ON REAL ES-it interest and one 1 seven per cent 172 SAVINGS & aire, Ohlo. oet MONEY TO LOA Apply to THE BUC LOAN CO., 224 St., F

CANARIES OF H. UTZ MOUNTAIN Rollers, Males if O Pemales to at HENRY HELMBRIC ITS, borner Matter and Sixth streets. Want 1.

WANTIED - TO I RROW SELON State lowest rate of interest. J dress "N.," care Intelli edger office. 1 WANTED-MAN TO DO PARM dairy work comain pref MARION DUNN, Bridg sport, Ohio. WANTED. One porter; also one stack man; must have experience in whalesale crossey bouse. None but of there, with first pay good wages, "WEST HING GROCKEY AND CA. J. COMPANY, "alfmont, W. Va.

Sor Rent.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED FROM TOR RENT-SEVERAL GOOD ROOMS in the City Bank Bullding. Inquire at the City Bank of Wheeling. In ""B"

FOR RENT-Fine OFFICE ROOMS. To best location in city. Possession at once. SICOLL'S ART STORE, 1231 Market street.

Ret street.

POR RENT-NO. 32 MAIN STREET, modern, 6 rooms and bail. No. 61 liuron street, modern, 3 rooms. No. 768 West street, 4 rooms. No. 16 Elm street, 2d floor, 2 rooms. Corner Scherry and Eleventh streets, 5 rooms, Corner Belmont and Wilson streets, 3 rooms, GEO. J. MATHISON, Real Esinte Agent, 1308 Market street.

STORE ROOMS FOR RENT. Large, elegant store room at 1065
Main street, opposite twest end of
Eleventh street. Three-store rooms
with extra large class fronts, at corndr of Main and Tenth streets. Six
store rooms on Tenth street.

JAMES L. HAWLEY.
Real Estate and Loan-Agent,
1065 Main Street.

FOR SALE-HOUSE AND GROUND on Island. Address on apply to MISE A. M. BUTZ. 113 Market street. Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE-MY HOUSE, SOUTHEAST Corner Chapline and Tweaty-third streets, will be sold at a low figure. Terms casy. GEO. M. SNOOK, Call at G. M. Snook & Co.'s.

HOR SALE

A PBW CHOICE LOTS AT EDGLAGTON. CHEAP AND ON EAST TERMS

W. V. HOGE. City Bank Bailding 1503 Market St.

....FOR SALE.... West Virginia Glass Company,
Central Glass Company,
Fostoria Glass Company,
Fostoria Glass Company,
Wheeling Bridge Company,
Wheeling & Relmont Bridge Company,
Wheeling & Relmont Bridge Company,
Actna-Standard Iron & Steel Co. Com190.

National Bank of West Virginia. First National Bank of Bellaire, O.

BONDS.

HOWARD HAZLETT. STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS, Exchange Bank Building.

RECEIVERS' SALE.....

Of the Wheeling Drug Company, at No. 1409 Main St. Wheeling, W. Va.

Mo. (409 Main 31s) wheeling, it is a mid on reasonable terms, the entire sick, fills received the terms, the entire sick, fills received the while and face on the middling of his a large trade and the business is in first-class condition in every respect, it is a rare opportunity for anyone desiring to engage in the wholesale drug business. Until sale is made the receivers will continue to conduct the business as heretofere, and are ready to supply the trade with everything in he line of wholesale drugs.

R. DEVRIES. FRANK GRUSE. Roce; vers.

TOR SALE-THE COMPLETE OUT
FIT of the Fairmont Dafts in
Weekly Expositor Printing Company, consisting in part, to-wit, Jone sine column
Cincinnall newspaper above, one Column
Job press, one 22½ intil Paragon perso
cuitor, one three-horse-power gas encine
three lipposing stones, eighteen full forti

Liquors, Every House

should have a pure stimulant,

especially at this season of the year. W offer to the public our whiskles, which have stood the test of over a quarter of a century.

Silver Age \$1.50 PER FULL QUART.

Bear Creek \$1.00 FER IULL QUART.

These whiskies are unsurpressed for age, purity and general excellence. Guaranteed to be perfectly free from fusil oil or other deleterious substances. Ask your dealer for them, and if they do not have them on hand gend direct to

MAX KLEIN. DISTILLER AND WHOLESALE LIQUORS, 82 Federal Street, Megheny, Pa.

Machinery.

REDMAN & CO., GENERAL MACHINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONART ENGINES.

FOR RENT. ore room 1123 Main street weiling, 11 rooms, No. 31 Fifteenth St. weiling 192 North Front St., a rooms odge room 1015 Main street.

Real Estate

For Sale.

Farm, Sc acree, 18 miles east of the city
Fine residence. It rooms, in Pleasan Fine residence, it rooms, in Leatherwood, calley, Fine residence, 5 rooms, in Leatherwood, Dasiding No. 2 South Penn street. Dwelling No. 2 South Penn street, No. 8 Eighteenth St.-A BARGAIN, No. 18 Seventeenth St.-VERV CHEAP Dwelling No. 5 Vermont street.

SIMPSON & TATUM. Phone 66t. Room I City Bank

Business Property To Let.

1116 Main strest-Store room, Italia, cel-ar. Second and third floors now occu-Norming rooms—Store from and cellar, 122, Main street—Store from and cellar, Now occupied by wholesale house. 1329 Main street—Wholesale house. Offices in New Exchange Bank Building. Best in the city. Ewellings large and small for immediate

G. O. SMITH.

Exchange Bank Building.

For Sale, Rent and Exchange.

FOR SALE-Building Bite, 115 by 260, 2ast McCollech street. Dirt chesp. Small farm, Improved, 4 agres. Three miles from city and river road. A fine country residence, Pleasant Val-ley. A cheap home, two-story brick dwelling 4 rooms and kitchen, on East McCollect street. Lot 20 by 120. Only \$1,700. Term.

siret. Lot 50 by 120. Only \$1,700. Terms cas;
A very fine building lot on north side of Fourteenth siret.
Two desirable building lots on Wood street. Eighth ward-on very casy terms, who have from the lot of the fourteenth ward of the lot of the fourteenth ward. Only \$1,800; easy terms.
FOR HENT-5 froms on North Market street. \$7,70.
A county residence with grounds. In-A county residence with grounds. In-quire at once.

For exchange for city property, a well improved farm at Sistersville. Reacres.

C. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Corner Courtments Telephone 517

Stockholders' Meetings. CTOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Davison Potery Company will be held at the office of the company Tuesday, January 24, 189, at 2 a clock p. at. Davison POTTERY CO.

Ja-12 DAVISON POTTERY CO.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hellaire. & Benwood Bridge Company, for the developed of Article Company, for the developed of August business that may come before them, will be held at the South Side Bank, Wheeling, W. Va., Thesday, February 14, 186, at 2 o clock p. m. jai-th G. W. NOST, Secretary. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Intelligencer Publishing Company will be held at the office of the Company will be held at the office of the Company are at the Company of Fourierum street. The Company of the Color of the Color of the purpose of electing a hourd of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling Ice and Storage Company, for the election of director, and such other hushess as may come before them, will be held at the company's edica, 228 Water street, Wheeling, W. Ya., Tuesday, Water street, Wheeling, N. Ya., Tuesday, other humans, will be beld at the company will be held at the company will be held at the form a n. m. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. m. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. m. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 17, 180, from a n. to 4 p. m. January 18, 180, from a n.

CTOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholder of the Bunk of Wheeling will be held a the banking house on Thursday, January 22, at 2 of olock h. n., for the election of directors and transaction of any other business that may come help's them.

JOSEPH SEYBOLD.

Seneral Diotices.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29,1898.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29,7488.
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Exchange Hank of Wheeling," in the city of Wheeling, in the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio, and the state of West Virginia, hes compiled with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be compiled with before an association shall be nuthorized to commence business of bank-ing.

in itealimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-ninth day of December, 1988.

IAWRENCE O, MURRAY, Deputy and Acting Compreher of the Currency.

No. 5181.

desi

...PROF. TRUE...

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST. 1036 Main Street.

Second Floor, Pariors 6, 7 and 8.

Walk in, don't ring. This remarkable man, whose career has been one of success, is gifted by nature with a prevertant approaches the infraculous. He is acknowledged by the mitable wherever he has been to be the marvel of the Ninetenth century, Prof. True is a propilet of world-wide repute; he is recommended by every one of his patrons. His, powers excite the wonder and admirst loin of even the steptient. His advice is infallible, contincing and beyond dispute. Through the steptient is the following the steptient of the many sciences peculiar to the men of the Orient, he is enabled to penetrate the wood and when the courishing matrimony, he unites lhe separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with the one of your choice. The troubled and unfortunate seek his connect, Though he truthful predictions.

Millioniands of hearts have been made and causes appeared the content of the content o

WM. F. C. SCHNELLE. | PRIMBING, GASAN STRAM GITTING. Dealer in all goods pertaining to the trade, 2012, Main Street, Telephone St. Wheeling, W. Va. | ROBERT W. KYLE.

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter

Gas and Electric Chandellers, Filters, and Taylor Gas Burners a specialty, mr2

No. 23 Twelfth Street. Work done promptly at reasonable prices TRIMBLE & LUTZ COMPANY.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

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Second Floor, Parlers 6, 7 and 8

ROF TRUE, 1036 Main Street.

Plumbing, &tc.

No. 1155 Market street.

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

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STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING A full line of the celebrated SNOW STEAM PUMPS